

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 9, Number 185

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1910.

Price Two Cents

WILL OPPOSE INSURGENTS

Republican Congressional Committee Issues Statement.

MUST BE PARTY SOLIDARY

Organization Concedes the Right and Privilege of Individual Opinion and Its Expression, But Maintains With the President That Party Solidarity Is Necessary if the Best Legislation and Administration Is to Be Attained.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The Republican congressional committee will oppose to the full extent of its power the principles of insurgency and will advocate the nomination and election of regular and loyal Republicans.

This declaration, which removes all doubt of the attitude of the committee and must silence all denials that it is flooding the mails with material to defeat those members of the Republican party who have the tenacity to oppose Cannonism, is quoted from a statement prepared by the committee.

The committee, according to the statement:

"Concedes the right and privilege of individual opinion and its expression, but maintains with the president that there must be party solidarity if the best legislation and administration is to be attained."

It appears from the statement that the committee does not consider it within its jurisdiction "to take any part in the contest for renomination."

The committee claims that it is within its province to "distribute literature upholding principles and policies of the Republican party, supporting the president and his administration and giving facts concerning completed and proposed legislation."

It also proposes to "criticize and condemn those who oppose the administration and the acts of the party and those who aid and give comfort to such opponents."

Refutes Claims of Insurgents.

Embodying in the statement is an argument advanced by the committee "to refute the claims of insurgents who voted against the tariff bill and who continue to assert that the tariff was not revised in accordance with Republican pledges."

Paying its respects to "a prominent insurgent senator," the committee declares that his assertions "that higher prices are due to the tariff are made because he is grossly ignorant or maliciously dishonest."

This has reference to an interview of Senator Clapp, recently printed in the columns of a St. Paul paper.

A reason advanced by the committee for opposing the re-election of insurgent Republicans is that Mr. Bryan and Democratic senators advise "that no Democratic nominations be made against certain insurgent members," the committee asserting that this position is taken because the "insurgents are at heart and by voice and vote good enough Democrats."

"Insurgent senators and representatives have openly boasted," the committee declares, "that they would have their own way even if it put the Democratic party in power. In one state at least the insurgents are trying to defeat the Republicans in every congressional district and will be supported by the Democrats in this attempt."

LAY OFF ON THEIR PAY DAY

Iowa Coal Miners' Action Embarrasses Fuel Situation.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 10.—Living up to the letter of their contract with mine owners, that they work but five hours on pay day, miners in this section of the state refused to work full time, thus making the coal famine in Iowa still more serious.

Inability of the railroads to transport the coal from the mines to the market and a prediction of zero weather still further complicates the situation. The private bins all over the state are nearly empty, but the railroad companies are hauling trains of fuel in every section, and unless another storm comes it is believed the famine will be practically broken within the next two days.

NO PRICE ON GORDON'S HEAD

War Department Denies Senator's Connection With Lincoln Conspiracy.

Specific denial is made at the war department in Washington after a careful examination of the records of the story published to the effect that in connection with the alleged participation in the conspiracy to kill President Lincoln a reward of \$10,000 had ever been offered for the capture of Colonel James Gordon, recently appointed by the governor of Mississippi to succeed the late Senator McLaurin.

When the matter was brought to the attention of the officials of the war department a search of the records was instituted. The records contain all notices of rewards offered in connection with the assassination of Lincoln. Nowhere was the name of Colonel Gordon found. Therefore the officials declare that there was no basis for the story published concerning him.

Why Tramps Avoid Wilkesbarre. Mayor Lewis P. Kniffen of Wilkesbarre, Pa., recently said that he believes he has solved the tramp problem. When he took office the city was the resort of numerous tramps. A few months ago he adopted the system of making every one of them caught by the police work at street cleaning from one to ten days. This was so distasteful and the news was so widely spread they now avoid the city.

Special Breed of Spiders. A druggist in Birmingham, Ala., has been breeding spiders especially to catch flies in their webs.

FRAUDS ALONG THE BORDER

Autos and Theater Posters Pay No Tariff in Canada.

Winnipeg, Jan. 10.—Canadian government detectives have been investigating for the past few weeks alleged irregularities in the customs offices here and points along the boundary line.

Reports received here confirm their first suspicions that many valuable automobiles imported from the United States come in under valuation, and the owners will be compelled to pay the difference on demand of detectives. Theatrical posters and other printed matter have been coming in without paying duty, and Canada has been losing several thousand dollars yearly.

It is stated on high authority that the government has been informed that Japan is purchasing large stores of military and surgical supplies and that Japanese naval and military officers on leave have been ordered to join their colors.

Bearing in mind the quietness of Japan's preparations previous to the late war, Russian newspapermen not unnaturally are suspicious that the Asiatics are getting ready for more trouble. Either Russia or the United States must be, in their opinion, the subject of any hostile movement on the part of the Japanese. As the situation in Manchuria has given rise to much friction, it is believed here that in case the Japs are looking for trouble, Russia will be again called upon to bear the white man's burden in Asia.

WATER FRAUDS UNEARTHED

La Crosse Property Owners Furnished Houses With Free Service.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 10.—The discovery that a North Side property owner has for sixteen years "pirated" city water for the liberal accommodation of two houses in his yard, has brought to light what is believed to be, by city officials, a sensational water stealing scandal.

This particular discovery was brought about when the new owner of one of the houses applied at the city hall to pay his water rent. Records did not show he had water in the house. An investigation disclosed the theft of the former owner and the fact that the water had been secretly tapped into the houses for sixteen years. He will be forced to pay a bill of \$254.50 or stand suit.

Another woman asked for a department attaché to shut off the water at her home, and a similar "steal" was disclosed. The woman was a renter and innocent of her contribution to the city's evidence. Several other instances have been found.

NEED OF MORE FARMERS.

Secretary Wilson Discusses Cause of Increased Cost of Living.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture at Washington says that what the United States needs are more farmers. Discussing the increased cost of living today, Mr. Wilson said that he was organizing his forces to make a thorough inquiry into the reasons underlying the difference between wholesale and retail prices of food products.

"Too many people are engaged in the business of distribution," Mr. Wilson said. "What we need is more farming. Too many people are rushing to the town and city and trying to make a living there, and not enough are staying in the country. Too many people are trying to get along without work, and not enough of them are in the business of producing something."

"One man could do the business of distribution where twenty are now engaged in it. That is the reason why the cost of living is high and people are complaining. People must learn that they cannot get along without work, and the best place for them is on the farm, where they can raise something."

THE CART BEFORE THE HORSE

New Southern Pacific Locomotives a Novelty in Motive Power.

The new locomotives of the Mallet articulated compound type for the Southern Pacific railroad are so long that if used in the ordinary way the engineer would have difficulty getting a good view of the track in front of him. So to obviate the difficulty the builders have placed the cart before the horse, as it were, and are building the locomotives to run backward with the tender attached to the pilot. The fifteen locomotives thus constructed are oil burners, as this arrangement would not be possible with coal burning engines of that type.

ARRESTS ALLEGED SLAYER

Detective Poses as Anarchist and Gets Fugitive's Confidence.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 10.—A. P. Ferguson was arrested here by Detective Calhoun of Jackson, Miss., charged with the murder of Ethel Maxwell there last February.

Ferguson was working here as a switchman and was out on strike. Calhoun posed as an anarchist and gained Ferguson's friendship. Ferguson said he dropped the remark confidentially:

"I did a little trick down South that will send me to hell," and slowed him up picture of the girl.

Calhoun has a requisition for Ferguson from the governor of Mississippi.

Paper Mill Employee Killed.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 10.—Gustave Kubicki, forty-seven years old, head millwright for the Consolidated Water Power and Paper company, was instantly killed in the paper room here when a press roll weighing one ton rolled off of a truck and crushed him to the floor.

Raw Pork Sausage Kills.

Fairbury, Neb., Jan. 10.—Mrs. B. F. Kroeger is dead and nine members of the family of B. F. Kroeger and C. Dake, farmers near here, are ill from trichina poisoning, the result of eating raw pork sausage.

WANT INQUIRY TO BE LIMITED

Conservatives Would Restrict Scope of Investigation.

REMOVAL OF CHIEF FORESTER

Has Caused a Halt in the Threatened Conflict Involving the President of the United States and the Republican Party in Congress—Present Indications Are of a More Pacific Tendency Than Those of a Week Ago.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The present week probably will decide whether there will be a prolonged conflict involving the president of the United States within the ranks of the Republican party in congress. Conditions have been tending in that direction for some time, but instead of adding to the impulse the dismissal of Mr. Pinchot apparently has had the effect of causing a halt. It has prompted senators and members to consider the possibilities of a continuation of the controversy, and present indications are of a more pacific tendency than were those of a week ago.

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By Ingersoll & Wieland.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Month.....Forty Cents
One Year, strictly in advance, Four Dollars
Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St.
opposite the Post Office.

Entered at the post office at Brainerd,
Minn., as second class matter

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1910.

BOOST FOR BRAINERD

Brainerd is in the very center of one of the richest mineral fields in the world. The story of the exploring drills tell spells fabulous fortunes for the owners. This mineral is the most valuable of all minerals—iron. It is here in inexhaustible quantities and that it is here means enduring prosperity for the city. Great thing this mineral find—great for the city, great for the nation, great for the state. There is a great flour here, too. Each revolution of our rolls shows us this and the Hays-Weaver flour means that all of these coming years there is something to fall back on three times a day—a good loaf. Isn't there some one some place who might be interested in these facts? Send them a marked copy of this paper and boost your little best for Brainerd.

How about those good resolutions and how many of them are still intact.

Wm. E. Lee will remain on the board of managers of the state fair. After considering the matter of resigning, this is his decision and those interested in state fair matters will be glad to know that he will continue as a member.

It is reported that coal has been found in Morrison county, which is a good news item to conjure with. Just think of the possibilities, with unlimited amounts of iron ore at our very door. Besides that the mention of a fuel famine would not put that scare into a fellow that it does now.

The Sauk Center Herald, thinks the party sending out the call for a state local-option convention which would nearly fill a column and asking its publication gratis is getting as wise to the game as the older parties. The Herald believes they should come across with the coin if they desire newspaper advertising.

J. F. Jacobson has announced his intention of championing the county option movement during the coming campaign. Jacobson openly charges it is said, that his defeat for governor at the last election was due to the organization of brewers and distillers. Mr. Jacobson has always been in the county option column, but now in his characteristic manner he will openly wage war against the liquor interests.

A Fargo judge recently caused sensation by declaring in a speech at the Congregational church in his home city that all professional criminals and the hopelessly and incurably insane should be painlessly put to death. If the Judge and Dr. Osler could get together on the proposition and put their views into force there would be a clearing out that would admit of unrestricted emigration laws for a few years to come.

There appears to be a clash in the temperance ranks in this state over the procedure at the coming election, whether to strike out for county option or prohibition that prohibits in every county. The teetotalers, those who want it all dry or nothing have called a meeting at Minneapolis at which time the matter will be decided. The W. C. T. U., the Civic Federation and other kindred temperance organizations seem to have thrown down the gauntlet to the anti-saloon league as asking for state wide prohibition instead of county option.

Several of the state papers are assuming that R. C. Dunn will represent his district in the legislature at the next session as a champion of his good roads ideas which he desires placed before the people in the form of laws. There is no question but that Bob Dunn would be elected to the place if he desired it, as no man has the confidence of his home people to a larger extent than he, but so far we have noticed no such disposition on the part of Mr. Dunn. A legislature with Bob Dunn, Jake Jacobson and some of the old time members who made the welkin ring in years gone by would gurgle into the legislature that would undoubtedly be productive of much good, but they have served their constituents in times past and it is hardly expected that they will take up the cause again unless for some especially unusual service to their district and the state at large.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Not much change in temperature.

When you want a good lather see HOFFBAUER, 611 6th St. S. 1-5-11
F. J. McNulty, of Ft. Ripley, was in the city Saturday.

G. H. White, of Duluth, was a Brainerd visitor last night. Henry Roscoe went to Minneapolis this afternoon on business.

T. J. Tyler is confined to his home with an attack of pleurisy.

Robert E. DeLury, of Walker, was in the city today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. James McCarville came over from Deerwood today on business.

O. E. Culver was over from Deerwood yesterday afternoon on business.

Deputy Sheriff Claus Theorin spent Sunday visiting relatives at Deerwood.

Walker's hall has been repainted and decorated and is now in fine shape.

J. W. Baily, of Backus, was transacting business in this city this afternoon.

B. W. Talcott returned Saturday night from a few days visit to Minneapolis.

WANTED—Competent kitchen girl at the Palace hotel. 18451

Jacob N. Dordal left today for Red Wing, where he will attend school this week.

Mrs. L. J. Cale returned Saturday night from a two weeks visit in the twin cities.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Paine returned today noon from an over Sunday visit to Nisswa.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Myhra, of Duluth, were Brainerd visitors yesterday and last night.

E. C. Bane returned Saturday night from Little Falls, where he had been transacting business.

Dr. Hallquist went to Minneapolis this afternoon to be absent a couple of days on business.

James E. Geary, of Pine River, was in Brainerd this afternoon transacting business.

Geo. Silk, editor of the Pine River Sentinel, was here today transacting business between trains.

J. E. Brady went to St. Paul this afternoon on business. He will be absent two or three days.

Attend evening school at Brainerd Business College. 18347

H. E. Kent, former proprietor of the Brainerd Arena, is in the city this afternoon on business.

NETWORK OF LINES PREDICTED

they will spend the next three months for the benefit of Mrs. McKay's health.

D. M. Clark & Co. have reopened their undertaking department, having received by express a complete new line of undertaking supplies and equipments. 128tf

Harry H., the three months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hall, died yesterday of cholera infantum. The funeral was held this afternoon with interment in Evergreen cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Newton, of Duluth, arrived in the city last evening. Mr. Newton is trainmaster of the Lake Superior division of the Northern Pacific railway, and is here on official business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Carmichael and daughter returned Saturday night from St. Paul, where Mrs. Carmichael and the children had been visiting since before the first of the year. He went down Friday.

John Oberg came from Deerwood Saturday night and went to Minneapolis to accompany F. E. Oberg and N. P. Emil Carlson to Chicago to purchase the clothing stock which they will put in the building in Deerwood being erected by Peter Brand.

Rev. D. Groenig left today noon for Fergus Falls to attend a convention of the German Evangelical church. He will return to occupy his pulpit next Sunday and will then go to Minneapolis to hold a series of meetings.

The remains of Adolph Moody, who died at his home near Gladstone Lake last Thursday morning were taken to Paynesville, Minn., this morning for burial by his two sons Wm. and Fred Moody. Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Molski, the latter being a sister of Mr. Moody, will also accompany the remains to Paynesville.

A party of 15 people, including the widow of the late Albert Laughton and his sons, Edgar, George and Linza, and his daughter, Mrs. Lena Stowe, left this morning for Clear Lake, Minn., with the remains of Mr. Laughton, which will be interred at his old home at that place. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Starritt and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smith accompanied the party, the ladies being sisters of the deceased.

One lady philanthropist crossed the Russian frontier to visit Tolstoy. Ushered into the presence of the philosopher, she uttered the usual conventional greetings and explanations of her visit, while he eyed her silently and in abstraction, "as if," she said afterward, "he were quietly turning back the top of my head and looking at the thoughts inside." When she had finished speaking he touched her arm, which was covered, as was the fashion at that time, with a large sleeve, and said: "Why do you wrap so much cloth on your arms? If you ripped it off it would make a good frock for a little girl."

ANECDOTES OF COUNT TOLSTOY

Russia's Great Novelist, Philosopher and Reformer.

HIS CRITICISM OF BIG SLEEVES

Thought Lady Visitor Had Wasted Enough Cloth to Clothe a Little Girl.
Sample of His Humor—Instance When the Great Philosopher Had No Answer Ready.

Several years ago it was written of Count Leo Tolstoy, the Russian novelist, philosopher and reformer, that while he was in no sense a popular author his books had a wider circulation than those of any other writer living at that time. His books have been translated into no less than forty-five different languages and dialects.

The man whose views were thus disseminated throughout the civilized world succeeded in achieving his aim to make his life an open book to be read of all mankind. Born to wealth, he renounced the world when he realized his vanities and retired to his estate to live the life of a farmer and to preach in his writings the doctrines of humanity. In the quiet of Yasnaya Polyana, his estate in southern Russia, Tolstoy, working side by side with the benighted and ignorant Russian peasants, became a philosopher, an exponent of Biblical teachings and an exponent of the creed that every man should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow.

Once a lady philanthropist crossed the Russian frontier to visit Tolstoy. Ushered into the presence of the philosopher, she uttered the usual conventional greetings and explanations of her visit, while he eyed her silently and in abstraction, "as if," she said afterward, "he were quietly turning back the top of my head and looking at the thoughts inside." When she had finished speaking he touched her arm, which was covered, as was the fashion at that time, with a large sleeve, and said: "Why do you wrap so much cloth on your arms? If you ripped it off it would make a good frock for a little girl."

Decided All Wars.

Some years ago Count Tolstoy declared all revolutions and wars, declaring that there never was a good war. His address to his dear brother the emperor, written at the time of the Russo-Japanese war, was all in sorrow, not in anger; a warning, not a threat. Epitomized, the statements of Tolstoy were:

First.—The working people desire to be delivered from special laws that place them in the position of a pariah, deprived of all the rights of other citizens.
Second.—They desire freedom of removal from place to place, freedom of education, freedom of conscience and, above all, freedom in the use of the land, the abolition of the right of landed property.

Proof of His Humor.

Despite the general seriousness of his views of life and its obligations, the following incident is a proof of Tolstoy's sense of humor: Once an American millionaire and his companions wanted very much to see the great author, and eventually this was arranged, the stipulation being that no one should speak to Tolstoy.

Tolstoy took his seat on the balcony of his home, and the Americans filed past in solemn procession. Everything went well until the last lady arrived.

She, however, did not keep her part of the bargain, for, bending forward, she called out: "Leo! Leo! Leo!"

Tolstoy replied: "What book is this?"

"Charles Pentin," she said. "I like it."

"J. W. Porter," he said. "I like it."

"V. E. Peabody," she said. "I like it."

"Charles Kinstrom," he said. "I like it."

"Charles Swanson," she said. "I like it."

"Julia Shontell," he said. "I like it."

"A. J. Smith," she said. "I like it."

"R. J. Wetherbee," he said. "I like it."

"Sophia Wetherbee," she said. "I like it."

"Peter Wolfather," he said. "I like it."

"George Young," she said. "I like it."

"Nels Gunderson," he said. "I like it."

Town of Daggett Brook

Ole Anderson.....\$ 7.78
Rose Creamery Co.....6.52
J. G. Cronquist.....3.50
F. M. Caughey.....3.25
J. J. Campbell.....9.13
George Driver.....2.15
Erick Erickson.....5.34
J. J. Englehart.....6.82
Fred Englehart.....4.26
Robert Fuchs.....8.55
George Frurt.....4.31
Anna Fleischhaaker.....4.50
Fred Gibson.....4.36
D. J. Gordon.....4.19
B. H. Gates.....7.50
Flora M. Holssapple.....2.71
J. W. Holssapple.....1.08
J. B. James.....9.20
Julius Kreklau.....5.77
Frank Kienow.....3.42
Fred Kreklau.....3.12
Dan Kreklau.....2.61
Anna Menz.....7
John Miller.....1.81
Fred Mertens.....3.29
Wm. R. Millander.....2.12
Clara E. Nubbe.....6.10
Erick Nelson.....5.79
Magnus Olson.....2.83
Frederick Raithl.....81
Wm. Raithl.....3.91
Charles Racine.....5.51
S. W. Rouse.....5.40
John Seller.....1.64
Burpee C. Sewell.....5.29
Wm. M. Stinson.....6.52
Andrew Tamberlin.....6.44
George Thienes.....13.22
Jacob Winder.....7.09
Frank Wolpert.....18.17
H. C. Zierke.....3.8
J. M. Elder.....18.90

Town of Deerwood

Cuyler Adams.....32.06
Robert Archibald.....4.76
Charles Anderson.....14
C. H. Adams.....27.10
Charles Benson.....37.50
Peter Brand.....54.20
Gustaf Blom.....2.43
Mrs. W. H. Buchanan.....3.51
E. F. Buxton.....73.94
Mrs. W. F. Bartens.....3.88
Frank Bergland.....87
Axel Bloomstrand.....19
John Brand.....65
Andrew Carlson.....4.39
O. E. Culver.....2.21
Carlson Bros.....41.00
Oscar J. Carlson.....4.90
Carlson Exploration Co.....22.27
O. C. Coffin.....37.77
Robt. B. Coffin.....5.26
John De Laittre.....6.64
R. B. Dear.....11.98
Wm. Elmors.....1.78
O. P. Erickson.....4.46
Gustav Erickson.....6.61
Christ Erickson.....2.92
John Engman.....7.29
Albert Englund.....1.46
Oscar Fort.....93
Ole L. Fogelson.....1.27
Gustav Frederick.....1.14
R. R. Graham.....1.41
L. C. Harglund.....3.82
Fritz Handorf.....5.74
T. Hooland.....9.52
G. H. Hage.....103.57

Personal Property Taxes

Continuation of the List of Persons Who Pay Money Into County Treasury and the Amount

This list of personal property tax payers will be continued from day to day until each person's name who pays any tax of this description into the county treasury has been published, the outside towns to follow the city, when finished, in alphabetical order:

Town of Crow Wing

Peter B. Anderson	11.71
Peter Anderson	5.01
Adolph Anderson	6.05
Swan Berklund	2.98
Levi Bailey	4.37
Philip Coburn	2.02
Thomas Caron	3.47
A. Daugherty	3.95
W. R. Davis	2.66
John Dillon	2.98
Antoine Deschaine	6.90
John Engel	2.74
F. G. Fredstrom	11.38
Fisher & Co.	1.60
O. A. Finnes	1.82
F. H. Gruenhagen	5.68
E. L. Guin	16.27
Sam Girard	1.43
Joe Girard	.87
R. Hodge	5.46
Theodore Hart	3.00
J. J. Johnson	75
Nels Johnson	2.60
J. P. Johnson	1.96
Ole Larson	2.47
J. T. Livingston	2.70
Neibert LaFond	6.07
Andrew Larson	84
Francis Maddock	73
George Maddock	51
C. L. McOmias	1.33
Sam Maddock	85
Clara Maxim	33
D. R. Maurice	27
Hirsch Olson	1.04
Fred Ott	2.83
Chales Ott	4.58
John Perlinger	84
Ole Paulson	2.28
Paul Peppin	4.21

CASE WILL BE A TEDIOUS ONE

Cases Between Itasca Cedar & Tie Company and McKinley and Geo. W. Monks

OTHER JURYMEN ARE EXCUSED

Not Expected Their Services Will be Needed Before Friday if They are Then

The case of the Itasca Cedar & Tie company vs Geo. A. McKinley and Geo. W. Monks, which has been on trial since Friday, is dragging along slowly and will occupy the attention of the court most of the present week. The jury panel, except those engaged on this case, has been excused until Friday morning, but the general opinion around the court room is that the case will not be concluded in time to take up any other case this week. This case involves a large amount of money and compels a going over of a long series of accounts, the examination of many vouchers, etc., and hence proceeds very slowly. The Itasca Cedar & Tie Company had one of its book-keepers on the stand this forenoon and there is a whole trunk full of books and documents, which will many of them be introduced as exhibits.

This case is the outgrowth of the deals which caused the Itasca Cedar & Tie Co., to take the cedar in the yards here on a writ of replevin some months ago.

Musical Program

The following program was rendered at the regular meeting of the Musical club Saturday afternoon, January 8th:

Piano Solo—

(a) Floating Zephyrs—Stone
(b) At the Old Trysting Place—Mac Dowell

Miss Nellie Alderman.

Song—Ring Out Wild Bells—Gounod

Double Quartette

Paper—Public Play Grounds—Mrs. Patek.

Vocal Duet—Selected

Misses Armstrong and Hallquist

Piano Solo—Voice of the People—Sgambati

Miss Nellie Wolpert.

Song—Pray Ye the Father—Guonod

Double Quartette.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

The play "Vacation" put on by the Y. M. C. A. Dramatic club on Saturday evening was a success, the north room of the association being crowded. All those participating did themselves proud and the members of the club feel gratified over their success.

After exposure, and when you feel a cold coming on, take Foley's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy. It stops the cough, relieves the congestion, and expels the cold from your system, is mildly laxative. H. P. Dunn. mwf

YOUNG SCULPTOR'S HONOR.

Miss Belle Kinney to Model Confederate Women's Memorial Statue.

Miss Belle Kinney of Nashville, Tenn., recently signed a contract with the committee of Confederate Veterans appointed at the last re-union, held in Birmingham, for supplying the memorial statue to the women of the Confederacy, a replica of which, it is contemplated, shall be placed upon the capitol grounds of each of the original Confederate states. The price agreed to be paid Miss Kinney for her design is \$5,000, this to cover the cost of the first and each subsequent statue purchased, and the committee agrees to take no fewer than ten.

In the concluding competition which resulted in the selection of Miss Kinney's design there were only two

models submitted, that of Miss Kinney and one by Louis Potter, a New York sculptor. The committee of veterans, headed by General Julian S. Carr of Durham, N. C., as chairman, spent some time in inspecting the two models and weighing the various points of each.

The statue is to be of bronze, eight feet in height, and represents the Goddess of Fame as the central figure, placing a wreath upon the head of the Confederate woman, who is pictured as reclining, exquisitely featured, with an expression of sadness, typifying the self-sacrificing southern women of wartime. This woman's figure is on the right of the central figure, Fame, which is represented as supporting on her left the figure of a dying Confederate soldier, to whom the southern woman is extending even in death the palm of victory.

Miss Kinney is one of the most successful of the young sculptors in the United States. She is the daughter of the late Daniel Kinney of Nashville and, although only twenty-two years old, already has received marked recognition in the art world. She received her art education at the Art Institute of Chicago, where she taught sculpture in the summer of 1908. She received the contract for the designing of the Jere Baxter statue at Nashville before she was of legal age to sign the contract. Among her class works at the Chicago institute which received special praise from her instructors was the modeling of one of the figures for "The Spirit of the Mines."

Out of the Ordinary.

Sapleigh—Bab Jove, you know, an idea has occurred to me—Miss Pert (interrupting)—Pardon me, Mr. Sapleigh, isn't that more than a mere occurrence? I should call it an event—Boston Transcript.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

At the tolling of the New Year's bells, the former editorial staff surrendered their worries, duties and cares to the new force. Dorothy Lyddon will collect class notes, Maud Hage personals, Rudolph Neistead general information, while John Senti will act as manager. Yes, 'tis only too true, the term of our predecessors has expired, but their spirit will never die. For several months they have toiled courageously and laboriously to fix the distinction of our school as "constant as the northern star," in the eyes of the present, as well as the following generations. And now, while on the verge of realizing not only their, but every true student's desire, exploration calls them away from us. As in the case of great Caesar, while that bright shining sun, ambition, was nearly overhead, the Angel's touch left us bereaved. But his glorious reputation will live forever. So it has been with the former editorial staff; after weakening their eyesight and forming deep wrinkles upon their brow in trying to arouse the inmost loyalty for our school a dark cloud approached leaving us without sunshine. But let us try to bear the bereavements, let us try to bear the two great sorrows bravely, and hope that in the near future we may have another Caesar; and that before the age greatly advances the dark cloud will be removed. Let us hope that a new sun will rise above the horizon which will penetrate our hearts for renewed energy, loyalty, and center its beams upon our B. H. S., causing it to stand as constant and as conspicuous as the northern star, while the loyal tears shed by the students refracting the rays of the sun shall cause a rainbow to circle over our school spelling the word "LOYALTY."

The senior English class is reading Pilgrim's Progress and Gulliver's Travels, and the sophomores the Sir Roger De Caverley papers.

One of our renowned debaters of last Wednesday evening, waxing eloquent, said, "There is no person in the United States more loyal to the government than I, but our government is rotten to the core." He should find something more solid on which to pin his faith.

The latest development in the chemistry class is the senior "cough." It seems rather contagious as most of the freshman are affected.

English teacher—What is a cynic? Brilliant B. M.—An old man.

Several members of the geometry class have special lessons after four, to be coached in preparation for the coming exams.

Sara Irwin of the alumnae, who is now teaching in Foston, Minn., visited the old haunts Thursday afternoon.

Doris Gwathmey, of Altinkin, visited the Ninth grade last Wednesday.

Florence Nichol, who of course has no premonition of what she is about to do, is taking up Algebra.

By a FRESHMAN,

(Fresh Man)

Alvina Backen, who was forced to cease school at the beginning of the term on account of sickness expects to be back after promotion time.

Emma Bartling, who has been teaching at Crow Wing entered the Brainerd Ninth grade after the holidays.

Miss Parker was a visitor in the freshman room last Tuesday.

Teacher—Where do you drop the dime? D. J.—Any place in the center except the ends.

Teacher—Tell us about the early life of Milton? A. B.—Milton died in 1674.

Claudius Tucker, a sophomore, is sick with typhoid fever in St. Joseph's hospital.

Esther Belmont is visiting friends in Minneapolis.

Visitors for the week were Stanley Smith, Sara Irwin, Bernice Mallory, Floy Jeffers and "Pork" Du Bois.

Miss Mahlum and Miss Nichol chaperoned the seniors on a sleighing party last Thursday night. After a pleasant drive they went to the home of H. H. Baker where lunch was served. Everyone reported a most enjoyable time.

This is to be a great week both along agricultural and general educational lines in Albert Lea. That city is not accustomed to do things on a small scale but the week's short course is to be a record breaker. The premiums offered in connection with all the contests represent a money value of over \$2,000. Several of the most prominent Minnesotan's will lecture there this week.

An interesting debate was held in the assembly room immediately after the close of school Wednesday evening. The topic under discussion was, "Resolved, that arbitration between employers and employees should be made compulsory, and the decision of the arbitration board be enforced by the government of the United States." The affirmative won. They held that compulsory arbitration is the best way of preventing strikes and very eloquently brought out the defects of the present means of settling labor disputes. The speech of Mr. Neistead, the affirmative leader, was exceptionally good. This debate was held only before the debating club, but one teacher remarked that it was the most interesting one ever held in the high school. The public is promised a warm debate in the near future.

Out of the Ordinary.

Sapleigh—Bab Jove, you know, an idea has occurred to me—Miss Pert (interrupting)—Pardon me, Mr. Sapleigh, isn't that more than a mere occurrence? I should call it an event—Boston Transcript.

Purchasers were highly pleased

Every purchaser of a coat or suit at our sale last week was highly pleased with the bargain she received. We are anxious to close out every garment and have priced them accordingly.

The sale continues this week. It's your opportunity to purchase a woman's fine tailored suit or woman's, Misses' or Children's coats at bargain prices.

"MICHAEL'S"

"MICHAEL'S"

CONGRESSMAN WANTS TO KNOW

Congress to Act on Ship Subsidy—Sellers Claim Appeal is to Save Honor and Pride of Flag

Charles A. Lindbergh—

—Comments on the subject of my last letter, I will postpone till later, as congress is soon to act on the ship subsidy question, and I wish to sound the district on that.

The supporters of ship-subsidy claim to be making their appeal to save the honor and pride of the American flag. Debaters too often appeal to sentiment and prejudice. To the people of the Sixth district, the American flag means all that it does to the people who dwell in the sections washed by the waves of the seas. With regard to that fact, we have the same sentiment as they.

To us, the nation wears a unity for our common welfare. Our flag is but the emblem of that unity. Whenever and whenever it represents general progress and our common welfare, we are ready to raise it and support it; and none will cheer with deeper sense of love and pride than we. But love and pride for our flag should not obscure our reason, nor our purpose to promote the common welfare. We would feel deeply humiliated to see our flag waving over the great seas as an emblem of taxation and as indicative of greater privation to our people for its maintenance. Our flag is an emblem of liberty and progress. It is, however, but the ensign and not the substance. Whether subsidy will add to these is first a practical question; secondly a sentimental one. But sentiment may well abide its time for a proper solution of the practical side.

Advocates of subsidy point to the fact as an argument in support of the measure, that England, France, Germany, Japan, and many other countries, pay subsidies. In none of these, however, are the people as prosperous as in our own. Subsidy may not be the reason. But let the subsidy advocates tell what would be the consequences if all countries would pay subsidy on equal terms. The effect would be to give one industry a premium to be paid for by the people.

Subsidy, if subsidy there shall be, should be based on practical, and not on sentimental grounds. If it served the common welfare, all Americans would be glad to see American products and American travelers carried on ships flying the American flag. But if they would not be willing to have themselves taxed for the benefit of the few who can afford to travel on the sea.

If we are to maintain a great navy, and many favor such a policy, we could reduce the expense of keeping one, by subsidizing the classes of ships that could, in case of necessity, be practically converted for naval service.

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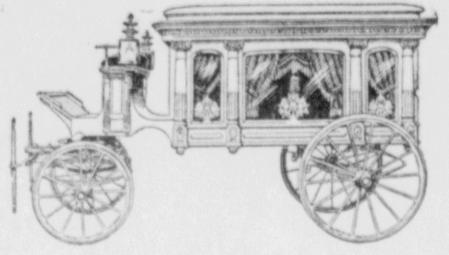
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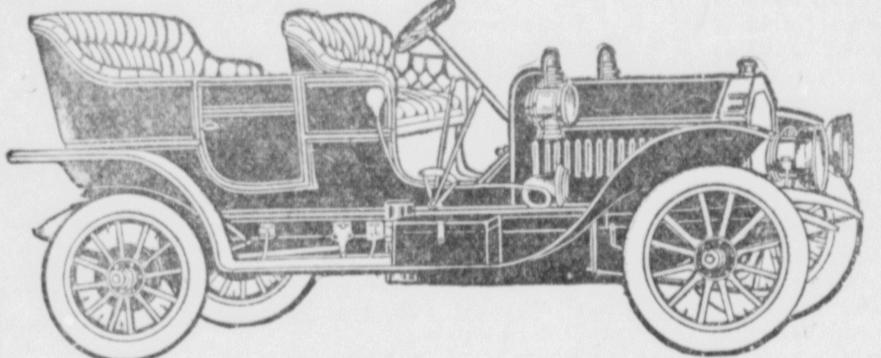
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We have a complete stock of furniture, which we sell with a small payment down. Come in and see us about your furniture.

**McNAMARA-FISHER CO.**

Funeral Directors and Undertaking

Phones: Store 111, Res. 62j2.

Without question the
Classiest Car that will
be seen for 1910.**BUICK**The Greatest Car on the
American Market for
the money

The New 30-5 Passenger \$1,400

The demand has become so great for next season Cars, that we will not insure delivery before July, on orders taken later than January 1st.

SMITH BROS Brainerd Minn

**NEW STAMPEDES IN
ALASKA NEXT YEAR**

Predictions of Great Activity in the Ilditarod Placers, the Chitina Copper Region and Sushitna's Gold Quartz Belt.

Three different mining stampedes, each distinct in character, are predicted for Alaska next summer, and one of them is on in the depth of this present winter. To the Ilditarod placer diggings men are now tolling over the snow trails in a wild chase for a share of the undoubted riches first found there last season. Into the great copper belt of the Chitina basin there will be another influx of miners and prospectors next July when the Copper River and Northwestern railroad reaches the outer edge of the district. Still another group, the gold quartz miners, will flock to Kenai peninsula and the Sushitna valley as soon as the snow has gone to follow up the recent Moose pass and Willow creek strikes.

It would seem then that Alaska has finally advanced to the quartz mining stage, and to this may be added in 1910 coal mining in the Bering river fields. This change really marks a most important milestone in the development of the northern territory. Placer mining produces much gold, but it is not a permanent resource, does not make a permanent population or even warrant, as a rule, the building of railroads. Quartz mining does. The placer fields of the Ilditarod and Innoko rivers, which are said to be larger in extent even than the Klondike fields, are sure to yield many large fortunes. If the field proves as rich as the present showing would indicate the district will have a population of 10,000 within a twelvemonth. Already there are 2,000 men where a year ago there were hardly a dozen. The excitement resulting will be great, and the romantic story of the Klondike and Nome will be repeated. But it would be most exceptional if ten years from now should see any important placer mining going on in that now almost unprospected region. It will simply be worked out.

It is different with the Chitina co-

per region. There is a known belt of mineralized rock 120 miles long and eight or ten miles wide, and, though this belt may also be said to be not half prospected, there are thirty-five or more groups of claims on it. One or two of these have been so far developed that there is assurance of a large ore supply for generations. So sure is the future of this region that capital is spending \$10,000,000 on a railroad from the sea 200 miles inland to tap it. Yet there is every possibility that dozens of other properties still unknown may equal that one or two. The Chitina region had never been entered except by a few miners, engineers and Indians, so that when the railroad, now 100 miles inland, reaches the mouth of the Chitina river, thirty-five miles farther, next summer, practically an entirely new country, the future activity of which is assured beforehand, will be opened up. At present ingress is possible only by long trail trips over a very rough country, a condition that will be changed almost in a flash within a few months. The result to those who know what pioneer conditions are is apparent.

Another new mining field that gives great promise of attracting large numbers of pioneers next summer is that north of Seward, on Kenai peninsula.

This is old placer country, in which some of the mother lodes have recently been discovered and are proving very rich. This country is still very difficult of access beyond Cook inlet, as there are not even government trails, but a railroad is on its way inland to the Matanuska coal fields, and the Alaska road commission has promised next summer to build a trail northward in this valley and across the mountains to the headwaters of the Kuskokwim on the way to the Ilditarod diggings. This will give a great impetus to both quartz and placer mining along the line and will allow the development of several quartz propositions.

The railroad out of Seward already crosses the peninsula seventy miles and with new government trails has this last year made available much gold quartz country of great promise.

On the whole, the most conservative investigator must admit that Alaska's greatest mining days are of the future and that the mineral wealth production will be in the steady ascendant from now onward.

REVIEW OF 1909, THE WONDER YEAR

Comprehensive and Brief Description of Its Most Important Events ... Renowned For Its Great Accomplishments. ::

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

OF writing histories there is no end. Everybody writes history these days except the historians. They write military campaigns and court gossip. When the professional historians forget the kings and warriors and remember mankind they begin writing history also.

For the newspaper man to write history, however, is like changing from the fresh bread that mother used to bake to the stale variety we sometimes buy out of the bakeries. To him everything is "ancient history" that happened day before yesterday. It is leaving the living for the dead. But to write a review of such a wonder year as 1909 is sufficiently alive, even if it is the telling of an old story.

In one aspect 1909 was itself a memorial, a reminder of things that were. It was a cluster of centenaries, an echo of 1809, "the year of genius." Yet as events turned out 1909 was more celebrated in its own right than in what it recalled. In discovery, in aerodynamics and in political progress it made its deep and lasting mark.

Peary Reaches the Goal.

The year 1909 will be remembered through all the ages as that on which a human being first reached the north pole. This had been the goal of explorers for centuries. On April 6 Commander Robert E. Peary, accompanied by Matt Henson and several Eskimos, nailed the stars and stripes to the apex of the world, and the last great terra incognita, or, rather, aqua incognita, for the pole is in the midst of a frozen sea, was reached. A few days before Peary emerged with his momentous news Dr. Frederick A. Cook, another American explorer who had been in the arctic regions for more than a

Indeed, this makes two dreams that



NOTABLE PEOPLE AND EVENTS IN 1909.

year, rushed forth and electrified all civilized lands by the statement that he had attained the pole on April 2d, 1908. Skepticism appeared in certain quarters from the first, but the general public accepted Cook's word. Peary, whose announcement of his own attainment of the ninetieth degree was never questioned, added to the doubt as to Cook by cabling that his rival was an impostor who had handed the public a "gold brick." Nevertheless Cook had his supporters, received university degrees and honors from king and people in Denmark, the first land at which he touched, had an enthusiastic reception on his return to New York and was greeted by large and profitable houses on a lecture tour which he immediately made of most of the large cities of the United States. In the meantime Peary and his companions published their detailed charges against Cook, the chief point of which was that Cook's own Eskimos had repudiated him and said that he went but a little way north and was "never out of sight of land." Shortly afterward Edward N. Barrill, Cook's sole companion in a previous ascent of Mount McKinley, said in a sworn affidavit that neither of them had been nearer than fourteen miles to the top of that mountain. Still later a sea pilot and an insurance broker in New York swore that they had assisted the doctor and fabricated astronomical observations covering his polar trip at the time he was preparing his records to send to the Copenhagen university. At this time Cook had forwarded his papers to the Danish scientists and mysteriously disappeared.

Settling the Controversy.

Meanwhile the National Geographic society had examined Commander Peary's records and had voted him a medal as having "reached" the pole, thus leaving the question of Cook's alleged priority still to be decided. After the publication of the pilot's and broker's affidavits discrediting Dr. Cook the society prepared to change its verdict and to proclaim Peary as the "discoverer" of the pole. To cap all was the decision of the University of Copenhagen that Cook presented no proof that he had been to the pole.

The one regrettable feature of the affair is that so great an achievement should have been clouded by controversy. This is all the more unfortunate since Peary, the real hero of the situation, if Cook's claims fail, was drawn into the dispute and aroused criticism for a time by what were regarded as unchivalrous attacks on his

from Theodore Roosevelt to William H. Taft and the passage of the Payne-Aldrich bill, the first revision of the tariff in twelve years. From its influence on the future, one of the most notable features of the tariff fight was the development of the "Insurgent" group of senators and representatives in the Republican party, a movement that still exists in the regular session, although the tariff bill is long since a law. Another outgrowth of the new administration is a conflict over the Roosevelt policy of conservation of natural resources and is popularly known as the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy, consisting in the main of charges that the secretary of the interior is permitting valuable coal lands and water power sites to pass from the control of the government into that of private capitalists. The most recent political event of note was the decision of the Standard Oil trust.

The year has seen the gradual resumption of prosperity and has been gratifyingly free from serious natural disasters or financial failures. The Cherry mine horror in the United States and the Monterey flood in Mexico have been the chief catastrophes.

In the labor world there have been minor strikes, but no serious disturbance except that at McKees Rocks, Pa. The gravest event of the year to labor was the confirmation of the jail sentences for contempt of court against Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, the three chief officials of the American federation.

American naval annals have recorded the completion of the notable battle cruise around the world, the commissioning of the first American Dreadnoughts, the Delaware and North Dakota, and the reforms which may mean the practical ending of the naval ring in Washington.

From Festival to Death.

The year has been rich in celebrations. Centenaries have been held of the birth of Lincoln, Darwin, Tennyson, Poe, Holmes, Gladstone and others and of the death of Thomas Paine. The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, the Hudson-Fulton celebration, the tercentenary of the discovery of Lake Champlain, the Portola festival and others have made 1909 a gala time in America.

Death likewise has been busy. It is impossible to give more than a few names of famous ones who have passed, but they have belonged to all departments of human effort—in literature, Algernon Charles Swinburne, George Meredith, Edward Everett Hale and Richard Watson Gilder; in opera and the drama, Heinrich Conried, Coquelin and Modjeska; in the military and navy, Admirals Rojestvensky and Cervera, General Henry C. Corbin, General E. M. McCook and General O. O. Howard; in public affairs, Carroll D. Wright, Ethan A. Hitchcock, Governor John A. Johnson and Justice Rufus W. Peckham; in journalism, Theodore Barth, Colonel A. K. McClure, Albert Pulitzer and W. M. Laffan; in finance, Henry H. Rogers and Edward H. Harriman; in other fields, Rev. Theodore Cuyler, Lord Ripon, Professor Simon Newcomb, William Lloyd Garrison, Baron Tweedsmuir and Cesare Lombroso.

Indeed, this makes two dreams that

With motor life saving boats the remarkably small percentage of lives lost at sea will be materially reduced, say the life saving experts.

Can Be Put Out in Worst Storms.

The Atlantic coast, and especially the section around Cape Cod, is the most dangerous part of the seaboard of the United States.

When a storm is raging and the angry white tops of immense waves are driven before the gale with all the speed of bullets the work of the life saving crews is perilous in the extreme. When the red glare of the Coston signals lights up the beaches and the riot of surf, telling the surrounding stations that a boat is doomed, the crew which goes out to the rescue throws itself into the very jaws of death.

Often the lifeboat is lifted like a cork when the crew attempt to launch it and tossed back on the beach again. Sometimes the boat is successfully launched through the breakers only to find that the onshore wind is so strong that it is impossible to make headway against it.

Such an experience as this is impossible for a boat like the Ida Lewis. It is true that she is too large and heavy to be taken out of the water when she is not in use. She must be anchored in a sheltered spot. Under the lee of Brenton's Point is an ideal anchor age, and here the Ida Lewis will lie at all times. When the occasion calls, her crew will tumble out from their quarters and put out to her. Then there is no gale strong enough and no waves high enough to prevent her from going straight out to sea. Trips that would be utterly impossible for the ordinary lifeboat will be quite possible for the Ida Lewis. And in addition to being able to put out in the worst storms she will do so without exhausting her crew for the supreme struggle of life saving.

Monument to the Real Ida Lewis.

The Brenton's Point life savers are forced to cover a large territory, and the Ida Lewis will be particularly welcome to them on that account. The Ida Lewis will shove up into the teeth of any gale without any hesitation, automatically freeing herself from the tons of water which crash down upon her by means of her self bailing scuppers. Any storm which can be breasted by an ocean liner can be breasted by the Ida Lewis, say the members of her crew.

The Ida Lewis will stand as a monument to the real Ida Lewis, the heroine of the Lime Rock light, and nowhere is her name more revered than at Brenton's Point, the only life saving station to be built a lifeboat memorial to her deeds.

OVERSHOES FOR HORSES.

How Mrs. George Westinghouse Helps Pittsburg Steeds in Icy Weather.

Mrs. George Westinghouse has given the Pittsburg horse a Christmas gift, according to a recent statement by Superintendent James Bell of the Western Pennsylvania Humane society. It is an overshoe which helps the animal to get a good grip on ice or wet streets. Mrs. Westinghouse while driving recently in her carriage noticed two horses fall in the street.

She sent for Superintendent Bell and instructed him to wire at her expense for a great number of horse overshoes which she had at her Massachusetts home and have his assistants patrol the streets of Pittsburg during the icy season and place the overshoes on any horse found in distress on the streets. The instructions of Mrs. Westinghouse were that the Humane society agency should lend the overshoes to all horses in distress with heavy loads and that all additional expense be sent to her in the shape of a bill.

SELF BAILING, VERY BUOYANT

To Develop Oil Resources.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 10.—To develop the oil resources of the Canadian hinterland is the purpose of a company being organized here with a capital of \$5,000,000 and the papers will be signed and the cash in full paid up soon.

A cottage on the North side—\$350

A two-story house on the north side-----750

A five room house on the North side-----600

A house and three lots on S. Sixth-----900

Nine room house 2d Ave. N. E.-----900

Ten room house N. 9th St.-----1800

Seven room house N. 4th St.-----1500

One modern brick house on North 4th St. and one fine brick house on North 10th St.

Some fine residence lots on north and south sides.

Six lots on the corner of Grove and Seventh Sts. Quick sale \$1000.

FARM

One 80 acre farm five miles from Brainerd—½ cash—

Per acre-----\$700

One 80 acre farm eight miles from Brainerd—½ cash—

Per acre-----800

One 80 acre farm ten miles east of Brainerd—½ cash

Per acre-----1000

A 200 acre farm 14 miles from Brainerd—½ cash—

Per acre-----1000

Fine 450 acre ranch \$3000 Worth of improvements 100 acres plowed, 50 acres meadow, fences, big barn, good houses, clay land—A snap.

EXCHANGES

An 80 acre farm to exchange for horses or city property.

A country store to exchange for city property.

A meat market in Bemidji to exchange for Crow Wing county lands.

BUSINESS CHANCES

Do you want a fine established general merchandise business, 30 acres lake property, house and store 36 by 36 feet large, large barns and a big dance hall. Surrounded by iron drills and a fine farming country.

For sale with or without stock of goods, or goods can be had for inventory.

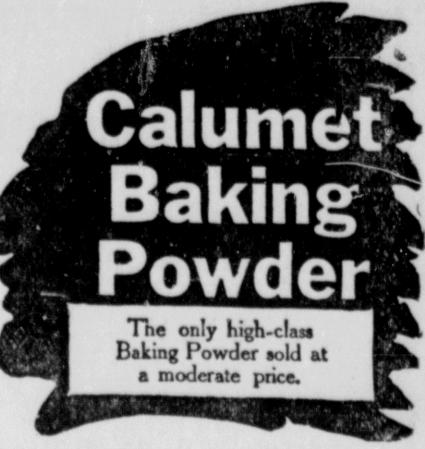
Price of property \$2500.

Part time. This man has made \$1000 clear every year since he has been there and wants to retire now.

List your farms and houses with me for quick sales.

E.C. BANE'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY

ROOM 2, BANE BLOCK

**WANTS**

Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one-half a cent a word for each subsequent insertion, strictly cash in advance, but no ad will be taken less than fifteen cents.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl at McCabe's restaurant. 181f

WANTED—Kitchen girl at the Windsor hotel. 184f

WANTED—Dining room girl at the City hotel. 183t3

CUSTOM CLERKS WANTED—Custom frauds mean many appointments. Examinations in Brainard coming. Preparations free. Franklin Institute, Dept. Cu. 34, Rochester, N. Y. 173imo

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two fresh milk cows. Inquire of C